

570.6.32
570.6.32
F7

h.
A
DESCRIPTION
OF THE
GEOGRAPHICAL CLOCK:
WHICH CONTAINS
THE NAMES AND SITUATIONS
OF THE
MOST REMARKABLE PLACES
In the World;
AND
EXHIBITS AT ONE VIEW,
THE
TIME OF DAY OR NIGHT
At all those Places
Round the Globe:
WITH A
COPIOUS INDEX;
INTENDED FOR THE
INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT
OF
YOUTH.

LONDON:

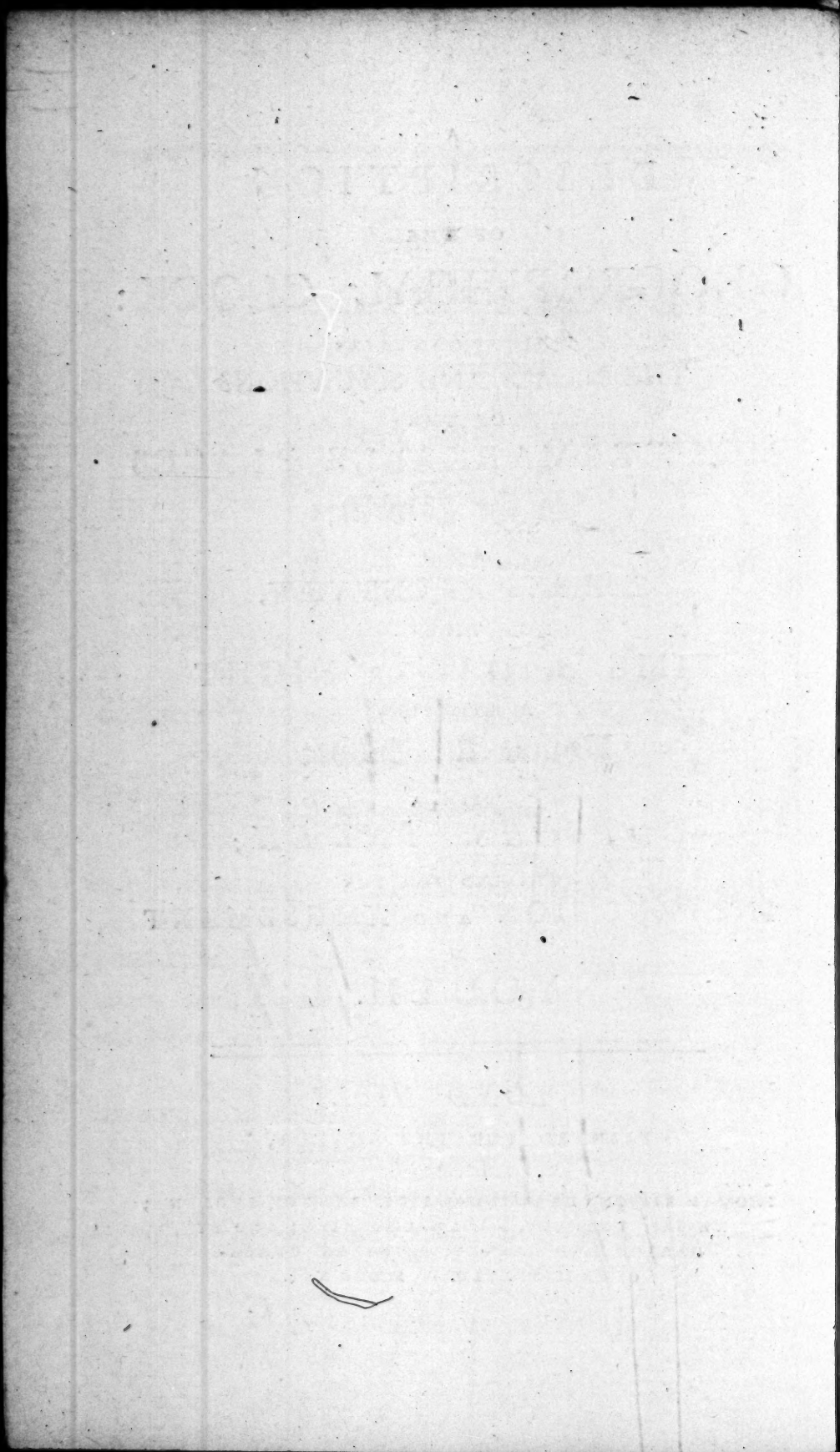
PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR,

and Sold by

THOMAS RIPON, DRAWING-OFFICE, BANK OF ENGLAND;
MESSRS. TURNERS, NO. 13, CORNHILL; AND BY
DARTON AND HARVEY, PRINTERS, GRACE-
CHURCH-STREET. M.DCC.XCI.

[PRICE TWO SHILLINGS.]

5



A

DESCRIPTION, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS EXPLAINED.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------|
| I. Isle. | D. Degrees. | M. Minute. |
| IS. Islands. | | |
| N. New, or North. | | |
| S. South. | | |
| W. West. | | |
| C. Capital, or Chief. | | |

The Capitals of Kingdoms and Provinces are distinguished by Roman Capitals in the alphabetical Index.

TO some well informed minds, an explanation of the Geographical Clock may appear almost unnecessary; but as it may fall into the hands of others (less acquainted with the Science of Geography) to whom a short introduction will prove useful and acceptable; the author has thought it proper to make the following remarks.

In the Geographical Clock the longitude is reckoned from the Meridian of London, 180 degrees to the eastward and 180 degrees to the westward, which (when taken together) are equal to the circumference of the globe,

divided into single degrees round the edge of the moveable paste-board, answering to the same number of degrees on the large circle, which is divided into 24 hours, with halves and quarters; each hour is also subdivided into 15 equal parts, which answer to 15 degrees of longitude; therefore, in the use of the Geographic Clock, each of these divisions is to be reckoned as four minutes of time, agreeable to the following table;

- 15 Degrees of the Equator, (or
- 15 Degrees of any other circle parallel to it) revolve in
1 hour of time.
- 1 Degree of the Equator in 4 minutes.
- 15 Minutes (or $\frac{1}{4}$ part of a degree) in 1 minute.
- 1 Minute (or the 60th part of a degree) in 4 seconds
of time.

The first Meridian is distinguished from the lines of longitude, by an arrow on the edge of the moveable paste-board, equidistant from the fifth degree of east and the fifth degree of west longitude, and by the names London, St. Foy, Cape-Coast Castle.

To save much time, which would be unpleasantly spent in searching for the names of particular places, all that are inserted in the clock, are drawn out into alphabetical order, with their longitude and latitude, as also the countries in which those places are to be found.

Thus if you want to find Algiers, refer to the index, which points you to look for it in three deg. east longitude
from

from London, and shows, that it is situate in 36 degrees 49 minutes north latitude.

Again, if you wish to find Otaheitee, in the Pacific Ocean, by the index, it will be readily found in 149 degrees west longitude, its latitude being 17 degrees 46 minutes South.

By the same rule, Malta will be found 15 degrees east, Mocha 45 east, Calcutta 88 east, Pekin 116 east, ^{eddo}Japan 139 east, Botany-Bay 152 east, Kamschatka 169 east; Malaga five degrees west, Olinde 35 west, Barbadoes 59 west, Boston 71 west, Mexico 103 west, Nootka Sound 126 west, and so of others.

Suppose then we wish to know, by the Geographic Clock, what o'clock it is at Malta, Jerufalem, Mocha, Calcutta or Botany-Bay, when it is noon in London; rectify the moveable paste-board, that is, place London, the first Meridian, exactly under 12 at noon, so will it appear to be one o'clock in the afternoon at Malta; 24 minutes past two at Jerufalem; three at Mocha in Arabia; 52 minutes past five in the evening at Calcutta; eight minutes past 10 at night at Botany-Bay; midnight at East-Cape, New Zealand; 20 minutes past one in the morning at the Sandwich Isles, in the Pacific Ocean; 36 minutes past three in the morning at Nootka Sound; eight minutes past five at Mexico; 16 minutes past seven in the morning at Boston, Rhode-Island and New London, in America; nine o'clock in the morning at St. Pauls, Brasil; and 48 minutes past 11 at Edinburgh, Bristol and Bilboa.

But not to confine the question to the noon of London; suppose it be inquired, what o'clock it is in London, when it is six o'clock in the evening at Pekin in China; look for Pekin in the index, which points you to 116 degrees eastern longitude, place it under six in the evening, and London will be seen as before directed, on O Longitude at 16 minutes past 10 in the morning.

So likewise, when it is midnight at Port Jackson, New Holland, it is 16 minutes past three in the morning at Owhyhee, where Captain Cook was killed; 12 minutes past six at California; 36 minutes past eight in the morning at Charles Town; 36 minutes past noon at Schallholt in Iceland; about a quarter before 12 at Corvo, one of the Azores Islands, where the needle had no variation; almost two o'clock in the afternoon in London; three at Presburg; four at Cairo; five at Madagascar; 20 minutes past five at Ispahan, the capital of Persia; and nine o'clock in the evening at Batavia, the capital of all the Dutch settlements in India.

From these examples it is evident that any place 15 degrees to the eastward of another will have noon one hour sooner, if 15 degrees to the westward, one hour later than those places so situate to the eastward, which pass first under the sun, and are followed of course (in consequence of the earth's diurnal motion) by places to the westward; all which depends on the well known principle, that the earth performs one entire revolution on its axis, from west to east, every 24 hours, producing the alternate succession of day and night; so that some parts of the
earth's

earth's surface move with a prodigious velocity, particularly at the Equator, or, what seamen call, the Line, where the circumference of the globe is computed to be 24,980 English miles; therefore, any point under the Equator, moves through a space equal to those miles in 24 hours, at the rate of 1041 miles an hour.

Here it must be observed, that this is the case only at the Equator; for, all the circles drawn parallel to it, differ from one another in their circumference, as they approach the Poles, growing less and less, till, at the Poles, they terminate in a point.

In order to render this more familiar, I would refer the reader to the projection of the sphere round the centre of the Geographic Clock, which represents half of a globe on a plane surface, and is therefore called a Planisphere; in this E.Q. is the Equator, which divides the globe into two equal parts, called the northern and southern hemispheres: on each side of the Equator, there are eight other lines parallel to it and one another, denominated Parallels of Latitude, each being 10 degrees distant from the other; so that from the Equator, Geographers reckon 90 degrees to the north, and 90 degrees to the south Pole.

A.W. L.B. are two of those lines, or decreasing circles; the former in 10, the latter in 50, degrees of north latitude: now, it is exceedingly plain, that the nearer those parallels approach N. the north, or S. the south pole, the shorter they grow; for, E.Q. is longer than A.W. and A.W. is longer than L.B. which is within one degree and

and a half of the parallel of London; so that though some of the inhabitants of Africa, South America, the islands of Sumatra and Borneo, under the line, move at the rate of 1041 miles in an hour: yet others, such as the inhabitants of London, some of Germany, Poland, Moscovy and Labrador, move much slower, at the rate of 655 miles an hour, the motion decreasing as the latitude increases.

Besides the parallels of latitude, four other circles are drawn and denominated, the tropics and polar circles, which divide the earth into five zones, or girdles:

T.C. is the Tropic of Cancer. } at the distance of $23\frac{1}{2}$

C.P. is the Tropic of Capricorn. } deg. from the Equator.

A.N. is the north polar circle.

R.O. is the south polar circle.

All the space between the two tropics, that is between T.C. and C.P. is called the torrid zone.

The space between T.C. and A.N. is the north temperate zone; between C.P. and R.O. is the south temperate zone, and the spaces between A.N. and N. the north pole, and R.O. and S. the south pole are called the frigid zones; by which it appears, that there is one torrid, or burning zone; two temperate, and two frigid, or frozen zones.

The inhabitants of these zones, are distinguished according to their diversity of shadows, which fall different ways at noon-day, by the following hard, though significant, names; Amphiscii, Ascii, Heteroscii, and Periscii.

The

The Biumbres, or Amphiscii, (from the Greek; ἀμφι, (Amphi) *both*, and σκία (skia) *a shadow*), are the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows are projected, one part of the year to the north of them at noon-day, (as ours are in Great Britain) and another part of the year, to the south of them, according as the sun is to the northward or southward of their zenith*; but when the sun is in their zenith, or vertical to them (which it is twice a year) they are then called Ascii, or shadowless, as the name imports, (α) *without* and σκία (skia) *a shadow*.

The Heteroscii (from ἕτερος (eteros) *another*, and σκία (skia) *a shadow*), are the inhabitants of the temperate zones, whose shadows are always projected in an opposite direction; those in the north temperate zone, falling to the north, and those in the south temperate zone falling to the south of them at noon-day.

The Periscii (from περι (Peri) *about* and σκία (skia) *a shadow*) are the inhabitants of the frigid zones, which commence in $66\frac{1}{2}$ degrees of north and south latitude, whose shadows are projected to every point of the horizon, or carried quite round them every day, when the sun is in their summer signs: some of them enjoying his presence for one month, others for two, three, four, or five, and even six months, at the poles, without once losing him below their horizon, if there be inhabitants in those inaccessible frozen regions.

The inhabitants of the earth are distinguished also by

B

the

* The zenith is a point in the heavens directly over our heads.

the Parallels and Meridians† under which they live, and are denominated, either Perioeci, Antoeci, or Antipodes.

The Perioeci (from *περι* (Peri) *about* and *οικεω* (oikeo) *to dwell*) live under the same parallel of latitude, being at the same distance from the Equator; but their meridians are on the opposite part of the globe; that is, they differ in longitude, reckoned either East or West, 180 degrees. The length of their days and their seasons are the same; but as their difference of time is 12 hours, so when it is noon-day with the one, it is midnight with the other.

The Antoeci (from *αντι* (Anti) *against*, and *οικεω* (oikeo) *to dwell*), are those inhabitants of the earth who live under the same Meridian, but opposite parallels, one being in north, the other in south latitude, equally distant from the Equator, having noon and midnight at the same time; but their seasons are contrary, it being Winter with the one when it is Summer with the other, and *vice versa*; this is the case with some of the Chinese, and such as live on the west coast of New Holland, &c.

The Antipodes (from *αντι* (Anti) *against*, and *ποδες* (podes) *feet*), are those whose distance from one another is equal to half the circumference of the globe, lying on opposite parallels and opposite meridians; so that a line passing through the centre of the earth, from the feet of the one, would meet the feet of the other; these have day and

† Meridian lines, are those drawn from North to South, which, the sun crosses at noon; they pass through the poles of the world crossing the Equator at right-angles, S.G.N. S.F.N. S.K.N, are termed Meridian Lines.

and night, Summer and Winter, at opposite times. Thus the inhabitants of the town of Borneo in 4,30 north latitude, and those of Peru in 4,30 south latitude, are antipodes; as also the Chinese, and the inhabitants of Paragua in South America.

The point called the Antipodes of London, lies in the South Pacific Ocean, and was touched at by our unfortunate countryman, Capt. *Cook*, in December, 1773, when he and the rest of his crew were the Antipodes of *London*.

A N

I N D E X

TO THE

GEOGRAPHICAL CLOCK.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Latitude.</i>	
		<i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>M</i>
Abo	Finland	22 E	60	27 N
ACHEN	I. Sumatra	93 E	5	22 N
Acapulco	Mexico	101 W	17	10 N
Admiralty If.	Pacific Ocean	147 E	2	18 S
Adrianople	TurkeyEurope	26 E	42	N
AGRA	Indostan	79 E	26	43 N
Alaska	NorthAmerica	156 W	57	N
Albany	ditto	83 W	53	20 N
ALEPPO	Turkey Asia	37 E	35	45 N
Aleutian If.	Eastern Ocean	170 E	55	N
Alexandria	Egypt	31 E	31	11 N
ALGIERS	Africa	3 E	36	49 N
All Saints Bay	Brasil	40 W	12	S
Amapalla	Mexico	97 W	12	30 N
Amazonia	South America	59 W	5	S
Amboyna I.	Molucca If.	127 E	3	40 S
Amluk I.	Eastern Ocean	172 W	52	30 N
Amoy I.	China	118 E	25	N
AMSTERDAM	Holland	4 E	52	22 N
			Amsterdam	

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.	Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.
Amsterdam I.	South Sea	175 W	21	9 S
Angola	Africa	14 E	5 to	16 S
Andaman If.	Bay of Bengal	92 E	10 to	15 N
ANNAPOLIS	Maryland	78 W	39	25 N
Anthony If.	Pacific Ocean	161 E	5	30 S
Antigua I.	Caribbe If.	62 W	17	30 N
Antonio I.	Cape Verd If.	26 W	18	10 N
ARACAN	East India	93 E	20	30 N
Archangel	Russia	40 E	64	34 N
Argun	Tartary	104 E	51	30 N
Ascension I.	Atlantic Ocean	17 W	7	5 S
Asoph	Tartary	39 E	47	15 N
ASTRACAN	Russia	50 E	47	N
Athens	Turkey	24 E	38	5 N
AVA	East India	96 E	20	N
Aynan I.	China	109 E	19	N
Azores If.	Atlantic Ocean	25 27 & }	36 to 40 N	
B		31 W		
Babelmandel I.	Red Sea	44 E	12	N
BAGDAD	Turkey in Asia	44 E	33	20 N
Balafore	East India	86 E	21	20 N
Baldivia	South America	81 W	39	35 S
Bali I.	Indian Ocean	114 E	7	30 S
Banca I.	Ditto	105 E	3	S
Banda If.	Ditto	128 E	4	30 S
Banks I.	New Zealand	173 E	43	S
Barbadoes I.	Atlantic Ocean	59 W	13	N
Barbudos If.	Pacific Ocean	177 E	10	N
Barca	Africa	25 E	30	N
Barcelona	Spain	2 E	41	26 N
Bassaim	East India	72 E	19	30 N
BATAVIA	Isle of Java	107 E	6	S
Behrings Bay	North America	138 W	59	N
Belezero	Russia	36 E	60	30 N
BELGRADE	Turkey	21 E	45	10 N
				Bell

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.	Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.
Bell Isle	North America	53 W	52	N
Bencoolen	I. Sumatra	102 E	3	49 S
Bengal Province	East India	84 E	23	N
Ben	Africa	5 E	7	30 N
Berefowa	Siberia	64 E	64	N
BERGEN	Norway	6 E	60	N
BERLIN	Germany	14 E	52	32 N
BERN	Switzerland	7 E	47	N
Bermuda If.	Atlantic Ocean	65 W	32	30 N
Berwick	betw. Eng. & Scot.	2 W	55	48 N
Bilboa	Spain	3 W	43	26 N
Bimlipatan	East India	83 E	18	N
Bird I.	Pacific Ocean	144 W	17	48 S
BOCHARA	Usbec Tartary	63 E	39	15 N
Bohol I.	Philippine Isles	122 E	10	N
Bombay I.	East India	72 E	18	56 N
Bongo I.	Japan	131 E	32	N
Borlique I.	Caribbee If.	64 W	18	N
BORNEO	I Borneo	111 E	4	30 N
Boffora	Turkey Asia	47 E	30	N
BOSTON	New England	71 W	42	25 N
Botany Bay	New So. Wales	152 E	34	S
Bourbon I.	Indian Ocean	55 E	20	51 S
Bow I.	Pacific Ocean	141 W	18	23 S
Brazil	South America	42 W	1 to	35 S
BRESLAW	Silesia, Bohemia	17 E	51	3 N
BRIDGE TOWN	I. Barbadoes	58 W	13	5 N
Bristol Bay	North America	158 W	57	N
Bristol	England	3 W	51	33 N
Bruges	Flanders	3 E	51	16 N
Buckor Province	East India	71 E	29	N
BULGAR	Russia	51 E	54	N
Buro I.	Moluccas	124 E	3	S

Byrons

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.	Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.
Byrons I.	Pacific Ocean	171 E	1	18 S
C				
CACHAO	East India	105 E	21	30 N
Cadiz	Spain	7 W	36	31 N
Caffraria	Africa	20 E	23 to	35 S
CAIRO	Egypt	31 E	30	2 N
Caifong	China	113 E	35	N
Calcutta	East India	88 E	22	34 N
Calicut	Ditto	75 E	11	20 N
California	North America	115 W	23 to	46 N
Campeachy	Gulph of Mexico	93 W	19	N
<i>Canary Isles, Atlantic Ocean, vide Teneriffe and Forta-ventura.</i>				
Candahor	Perfia	67 E	33	N
Candia	I. of Candia	25 E	35	30 N
CANDY	I. of Ceylon	79 E	7	54 N
Canton	China	113 E	23	7 N
Cape Breton I.	North America	60 W	46	N
—Catoch	Jucatan ditto	89 W	21	30 N
—Coast Castle	Africa First Meridian		5	0 N
—Comorin	East India	76 E	7	56 N
—Conception	New Albion	122 W	35	30 N
—East	New Zealand	180 E	38	S
—Farewell	West Greenland	46 W	60	N
—Flattery	North America	125 W	48	N
—Florida	Ditto	80 W	24	57 N
—Good Hope	Africa	18 E	34	29 S
—Horn, Terra	Del Fuego I.	67 W	55	58 S
—Gregory	New Albion	123 W	43	N
—Non	Africa	12 W	28	40 N
—North	Terra Firma	49 W	2	N
—South	New Zealand	166 E	47	S
—Tribulation	New Holland	146 E	16	6 S
				Cape Verd

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.		Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.	
Cape Verd	Negroland	17 W	14	45	N
— Verd If.	Atlantic Ocean	23 24 & 26 W	}	15 to 18 N	
— York	New Holland	142 E		10	37 S
Caragoli	Africa	13 W	21	20	N
Caribbee If.	Atlantic Ocean	59 61 & 62 W	}	11 to 18 N	
Carpentaria	New So. Wales	144 E	10	10 20	S
Casan	Russia	49 E	55	43	N
Caspian Sea	Asia	53 E	38	19 48	N
Cassimere	East India	70 E	35		N
Cayenne I.	South America	54 W	4	56	N
Celebes I.	Pacific Ocean	120 E	2	10 6	S
Ceram I.	Indian ditto	125 E	3		S
Chain I.	Pacific ditto	146 W	17	23	S
CHARLES TOWN	South Carolina	79 W	32	45	N
Chattigan	Bengal	91 E	23		N
Chenfi	China	109 E	35		N
Chili. See St. Jago.					
Christmas I.	Pacific Ocean	157 W	3		N
Chufan I.	China	122 E	30	40	N
CINALOA	Mexico	108 W	25		N
Clare	Ireland	9 W	52	40	N
Clerkes If.	Eastern Ocean	170 W	65		N
Clippertons I.	Pacific ditto	112 W	10	30	N
Columbo Port	I. of Ceylon	78 E	7	5	N
CONSTANTINOPLE	Turkey	29 E	41	1	N
Cooks Straits	New Zealand	175 E	41	1	S
COPENHAGEN	Denmark	13 E	55	40	N
Corinth	Turkey	23 E	37	30	N
Cork	Ireland	8 W	51	53	N
Corvo Isle	Azores	32 W	40		N
Cracow	Poland	20 E	50	19	N
Crown Point	North America	75 W	44		N
	C				CULIACAN

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i>		<i>Latitude.</i>	
		<i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>M.</i>	
CULIACAN	New Mexico	113	W	24	N
Cyprus I.	See Nicofia				
D					
Dacca	Bengal	89	E	23	30 N
DAMASCUS	Syria	37	E	33	15 N
DANTZIC	Regal Prussia	19	E	54	22 N
DELLY	East India	79	E	29	N
Derbent	Persia	50	E	41	41 N
DIARBEC	Turkey Asia	42	E	47	30 N
Dieppe	France	1	E	49	55 N
Dieu	East India	69	E	21	37 N
Dog I.	Pacific Ocean	137	W	15	12 S
Dongola	Africa	30	E	20	N
DUBLIN	Ireland	6	W	53	21 N
Duke of York's I.	Pacific Ocean	173	W	8	41 S
E					
Easter I.	Pacific Ocean	110	W	27	6 S
EDINBURGH	Scotland	3	W	55	57 N
EMBDEN	Germany	7	E	53	25 N
Ephesus	Turkey Asia	27	E	38	1 N
Espiritu Santo I.	Pacific Ocean	167	E	15	S
Eustatia I.	Caribbee If.	63	W	17	29 N
F					
Falkland If.	Southern Ocean	66	W	52	S
Fernandez de Noranna I.					
	Western Ocean	30	W	4	N
FEZ	Morocco	6	W	33	30 N
Flores I.	Azores	31	W	39	34 N
Floris I.	Pacific Ocean	120	E	8	S
Forbushers Straits	Greenland	48	W	62	N
Formosa I.	Pacific Ocean	120	E	24	N
Fortaventura I.	Canaries	14	W	27	N
Fort St. David	East India	81	E	11	45 N
France I. of	Indian Ocean	58	E	20	9 S
Friendly If.	Pacific Ocean	174	W	22	S

GENEVA

Names.	Countries.	Longitude. Deg.	D.	Latitude. M.
G				
GENEVA	Savoy	6 E	46	12 N
GENOA	Italy	9 E	44.	25 N
Gibraltar	Spain	6 W	36.	5 N
GILOLO, I. of Gilolo	Pacific Ocean	125 E	0	40 N
Glasgow	Scotland	4 W	55	51 N
Goa	East India	73 E	15	31 N
Golconda	Ditto	77 E	16	N
Gombron	Persia	56 E	27	30 N
Gondar	Ethiopia	38 E	13	N
GOR	East India	85 E	31	15 N
Goree I.	Africa	18 W	14	40 N
Gores I.	Eastern Ocean	173 W	60	30 N
Gottenburg	Sweden	11 E	57	42 N
Granada I.	Caribbee If.	63 W	12	N
The Groups	Pacific Ocean	143 W	18	12 S
Guadalupe I.	Caribbee If.	62 W	15	59 N
GUATIMALO	Mexico	96 W	14	30 N
Guddalupe If.	Pacific Ocean	121 W	30	N
Guiana Province	South America	57 W	4	S
Guinea, see	Sherbro Fort	11 W	6	N
H				
HALABAS	East India	83 E	26	35 N
Halibut If.	Pacific Ocean	162 W	54	N
HALIFAX	Nova Scotia	63 W	44	40 N
Hamburgh	Germany	10 E	53	34 N
Havannah	I. of Cuba	82 W	23	11 N
Herat	Persia	61 E	34	30 N
Hispaniola I.	Atlantic Ocean	69 W	19	N
Hogolen I.	Pacific ditto	156 E	9	N
Hondura Province	Mexico	87 W	15	N
Hottentots	Africa	26 E	23 to	35 S
Howes I.	Pacific Ocean	154 W	16	46 S
I.				
Jakutskoi	Siberia	130 E	62	1 N
C 2				
Jamaica				

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>M.</i>
Jamaica I.	Atlantic Ocean	77 W	18	N
Jamba	East India	82 E	31	N
Jaquito I.	Atlantic Ocean	37 W	46	N
Iceiland I.	Northern ditto	20 W	65	N
JEDDO	CAP ^x of Japan I.	139 E	36	20 N
JERUSALEM	Palestine	36 E	31	55 N
Jesselmere	East India	73 E	27	N
Jello	Eastern Ocean	140 E	42	N
Jesus I.	Pacific Ocean	167 W	4	S
JHOR	Malacca	103 E	3	N
Jnyak I.	Eastern Ocean	172 E	54	N
Ile de Passaros	Pacific Ocean	135 W	27	N
del Gallego	Ditto	105 W		30 N
Iles of Danger	Ditto	164 W	10	51 S
ISPAHAN	Persia	52 E	32	30 N
Jucatan Province	Mexico	89 W	16 to 21	N
IVICA	Ivica I. Mediter. Sea	1 E	39	N
K				
Kamschatka	Siberia	162 E	57	10 N
Kingston	Jamaica I.	77 W	17	32 N
KONINGSBURG	Ducal Prussia	20 E	54	43 N
Kurili Is.	Eastern Ocean	155 E	45	N
L				
Labrador	North America	65 W	50 to 64	N
Lacedemon	Turkey	23 E	36	45 N
Ladrone Is.	Pacific Ocean	145 E	11 to 21	N
La disgraciada I.	Ditto	134 W	20	N
Lahor	East India	75 E	32	40 N
La Hogue	France	2 W	49	50 N
La Meia I.	Pacific Ocean	136 W	19	N
Lamira I.	Ditto	163 E	21	N
Landeau	Germany	8 E	49	11 N
La Plata Province	South America	50 W	12 to 37	S
Lephorn	Italy	11 E	43	30 N
Lekeyo Is.	Japan	129 E	27	N
LEON				

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>D.</i>	<i>M.</i>	
LEON	Mexico	91 W	12		N
Leyden	Holland	4 E	52	10	N
LIMA	Peru	76 W	12	1	S
LISBON	Portugal	9 W	38	42	N
LONDON	England, First Meridian,		51	31	N
Long I.	New York	73 W	41	30	N
Louisiana	North America	92 W	35		N
LOUISBURG	Cape Breton I.	60 W	45	53	N
M					
Macao I.	China	114 E	22	12	N
Madagascar I.	Indian Ocean	48 E	12	to 26	S
Madera If.	Atlantic ditto	18 W	32		N
Madras	East India	80 E	13	4	N
MADRID	Spain	4 W	40	25	N
MADURA	East India	77 E	10		N
MALACCA	Ditto	102 E	2	12	N
Malaga	Spain	5 W	36	40	N
Maldivia If.	Indian Ocean	76 E	2 S	to 7	N
Mallicola I.	South Sea	168 E	16	28	S
MALTA I.	I. of Malta	15 E	35	15	N
Manilla I.	Pacific Ocean	119 E	14	36	N
Mangalor	East India	74 E	13		N
Maragnan	Brasil	44 W	2	15	S
Marks If.	Pacific Ocean	157 E	4	30	S
Marquesas If.	Ditto	139 W	10		S
Martaban	East India	97 E	16		N
Martinico I.	Atlantic Ocean	61 W	14	44	N
Mayo I.	Cape Verd If.	23 W	15	10	N
Meaco	Japan	135 E	35	20	N
MECCA	Arabia	41 E	21	45	N
Melinda	Africa	40 E	3		S
Mentz	Germany	8 E	50		N
Merida	Mexico	91 W	21	35	N
Messina	I. of Sicily	16 E	38	30	N
MEXICO	North America	103 W	19	54	N
					Mindanao

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>D. M.</i>
Mindanao I.	Pacific Ocean	123 E	5 to 10 N
MINDEN	Germany	8 E	52 25 N
Minorca I.	Mediterranean Sea	4 E	40 N
Mocha	Arabia	45 E	13 40 N
Molucca If.	Indian Ocean	127 E	50 S to 2 ^D N
Montreal	Canada	73 W	45 35 N
Morocco. See Fez			
MOSCOW N	Moscovy	38 E	55 45 N
Nangasachi	I. Bongo, Japan	129 E	32 32 N
NANKING	China	118 E	32 N
Narborough I.	South America	85 W	45 S
Natal Terra	Africa	28 E	23 to 30 S
Navarr	New Mexico	113 W	33 N
Navidad	Mexico	107 W	19 N
Navigators I.	South Sea	169 W	14 S
Negroes I.	Indian Ocean	121 E	10 N
Nero I.	Banda If. ditto	128 E	4 S
New Albion	North America	120 W	40 N
—Biscay	Mexico	103 W	27 N
—Britain	Pacific Ocean	151 E	5 S
—Caledonia	Ditto	165 E	21 S
—Cambridge	New England	70 W	42 25 N
—Carthage	Mexico	86 W	9 55 N
—Compostello	Ditto	106 W	21 N
Newfoundland.	See Placentia		
New Hanover	Pacific Ocean	149 E	4 S
—Hebrides	Ditto	167 E	17 S
—Holland West	coast of	110 E	20 to 35 S
—Ireland	Pacific Ocean	153 E	4 S
—London	Connecticut	71 W	41 40 N
—Orleans	North America	94 W	29 57 N
—York	Ditto	74 W	40 40 N
Nicobar If.	Indian Ocean	94 E	7 to 10 N
NICOSIA	I. Cyprus	35 E	35 N

Nineveh

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.	Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.
Nineveh	Turkey Asia	43 E	36	N
Nootka Sound	North America	126 W	49	30 N
Norfolk I.	Pacific Ocean	168 E	29	1 S
Norton Sound	Eastern ditto	161 W	65	N
Nuremberg	Germany	11 E	49	27 N
O				
Ochotskoi	Siberia	143 E	59	20 N
Oczakow	Little Tartary	33 E	46	N
Okhota	Siberia	141 E	58	N
Olinde	Brasil	35 W	8	13 S
Olympia	Turkey	22 E	37	40 N
Oomansk I.	Eastern Ocean	165 W	53	30 N
Oonalaska I.	Ditto	166 W	54	N
Oporto	Portugal	8 W	41	10 N
Orenberg	Tartary	55 E	51	N
Ormus I.	Gulph of Persia	57 E	27	30 N
Orsk	Tartary	59 E	51	12 N
Ofaca	Japan I.	135 E	35	N
Ofnaburg I.	Pacific Ocean	148 W	22	48 S
Ostend	Flanders	3 E	51	13 N
Otaheitee I.	Pacific Ocean	149 W	17	46 S
Owhyhee I.	Ditto	159 W	22	N
P				
Padang	I. Sumatra	99 E	1	5 S
PADUA	Italy	12 E	45	22 N
Palaos Is.	Pacific Ocean	134 E	7	N
PALERMO	I. of Sicily	13 E	38	30 N
Palestine, <i>vide</i> Jerusalem.				
Palifers Is.	South Sea	147 W	15	38 S
Palmerston I.	Ditto	163 W	18	S
Palmyra	Syria	39 E	33	N
PANAMA	South America	82 W	8	47 N
PANUCO	Mexico	99 W	23	N
Papua	Pacific Ocean	136 E	4	S
Paragoa I.	Indian ditto	117 E	9	N
PARIS	France	3 E	48	50 N
Parts unexplored	North America	116 to } 130 W }		
				Patagonia

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>D. M.</i>
Patagonia.	See St. Julian		
PATAN	East India	89 E	27 30 N
Patna	Bengal	84 E	25 45 N
Paz	Peru	68 W	18 S
PEGU	East India	97 E	17 N
PEKIN	China	116 E	39 54 N
Pelina	Russia	60 E	60 N
PENSACOLA	West Florida	90 W	30 22 N
Penzance	England	6 W	50 8 N
Persepolis Ruins	Persia	54 E	30 30 N
Pescadores If.	Pacific Ocean	160 E	10 N
PETERSBURG	Russia	31 E	59 56 N
Petropawlofskoi	Kamschatka	158 E	53 1 N
PHILADELPHIA	Pennsylvania	75 W	39 56 N
Philipine If. <i>vide</i> Manila, Bohol, Mindanao and St. John's If.			
Pipley	East India	86 E	21 N
Pitcairn I.	South Sea	133 W	25 2 S
PLACENTIA	Newfoundland	55 W	47 26 N
Poleon I.	Banda If.	128 E	4 S
Porco	Peru	68 W	22 S
Port Banks	North America	153 W	38 N
—Cabello	Terra Firma	67 W	10 3 N
—Jackson	New Holland	152 E	33 50 S
Portland I.	Pacific Ocean	178 E	39 25 S
Porto Bello	Terra Firma	79 W	9 33 N
PORTO RICO	Atlantic Ocean	65 W	18 N
Port St. Blas	Mexico	107 W	22 N
—Sir F. Drake	New Albion	124 W	38 30 N
PRAGUE	Bohemia	15 E	50 4 N
PRESBURG	Hungary	17 E	48 20 N
Prince Williams If.	South Sea	179 W	17 S
Puebla Nova	Mexico	84 W	8 45 N
Pulo Timor I.	East India	104 E	3 N

Bultawa

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.		Latitude.	
		Deg.	D.	M.	
Pultawa	Russia	33	E	50	20 N
Q					
Quito	Peru	78	W		13 S
QUEBEC	North America	70	W	46	55 N
Queda	Malacca	98	E	7	N
Queen Charlotte's If.	South Sea	164	E	10	11 S
Queyan	China	106	E	27	5 N
R					
Rajapore	East India	74	E	22	N
Ratibon	Germany	12	E	48	56 N
Resolution I.	Pacific Ocean	142	W	17	23 S
Rhode I.	North America	71	W	41	30 N
Rhodes	Mediterranean	28	E	36	20 N
Rica de Plata I.	Pacific Ocean	159	E	34	N
Riga	Russia	24	E	56	55 N
Rio Janeiro	Brasil	43	W	22	54 N
Rocca Partida I.	Pacific Ocean	127	W	17	N
ROME	Italy	13	E	41	53 N
S					
Sacrifice I.	Gulph of Mexico	99	W	18	N
Saint AUGUSTIN	East Florida	81	W	29	45 N
— Barbe	New Biscay	110	W	26	N
— Clements I.	South Sea	121	W	32	30 N
— Davids	Wales	5	W	52	N
— DOMINGO	Hispaniola I.	70	W	18	20 N
— Foy	France, first Meridian,			44	50 N
— George I.	Azores	28	W	38	39 N
— JAGO	Chili	72	W	34	S
— Jago I.	Cape Verd If.	24	W	15	N
— Johns	Newfoundland	52	W	47	32 N
— Johns I.	Eastern Ocean	176	E	52	N
— Johns I.	Philippine If.	126	E	7	N
— Josephs	California	109	W	23	3 N
— Julian	Patagonia	74	W	48	15 S
— Kits I.	Caribbee If.	64	W	17	15 N
D					
					Saint

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>M.</i>
Saint Macarius I.	South Sea	174 E	51	N
— Mary's Town	Azores	25 W	36	56 N
— Nicholas	Russia	41 E	64	N
— Paul	Brazil	45 W	23	S
— Pauls I.	Pacific Ocean	117 W	14	30 S
— Pedro I.	Ditto	168 W	14	N
— Peters I.	Newfoundland	56 W	46	46 N
— Salvador	Brazil	38 W	11	58 S
— Thaddeus Noff.	Kamschatka	179 E	64	N
— Vincent	Brazil	45 W	24	S
— Xavier	La Plata	50 W	24	S
Sal I.	Cape Verd Is.	23 W	16	38 N
Sallee	Morocco	8 W	34	N
Samana	Hispaniola	69 W	19	15 N
Samarcand	Uzbek Tartary	66 E	40	40 N
Sandwich Is.	Pacific Ocean	160 W	23	N
Sandy Cape	New Holland	159 E	25	S
SANTA FE	Terra Firma	72 W	4	30 N
Ditto	Capl. New Mexico	104 W	36	N
Saratof	Russia	46 E	52	N
Sardinia I.	Mediterranean	9 E	40	N
Saunders I.	South Georgia	27 W	58	S
Savage I.	Pacific Ocean	170 W	19	2 S
Savanna	Georgia	80 W	31	55 N
Saxemburgh I.	Southern Ocean	22 W	30	30 S
Scanderoon	Turkey Asia	37 E	36	15 N
SCHALHOLT	Iceland	19 W	64	30 N
Secorro I.	Pacific Ocean	111 W	19	N
Selingskoi	Siberia	95 E	50	N
Senegal	Negroland	16 W	15	53 N
Seregippe	Brazil	37 W	11	S
Sherbro Fort	Guinea	11 W	6	N
Siam	East India	101 E	14	18 N
Siara	Brazil	39 W	3	S
Sierra Leon	Guinea Coast	15 W	8	N

Sigan

Names.	Countries.	Longitude.	Latitude.		
		Deg.	D.	M.	
Sigan	China	108 E	34		N
Sigistan	Persia	62 E	31		N
Single I.	Pacific Ocean	171 W	12	30	S
Smyrna	Asiatic Turkey	27 E	38	28	N
Society If.	Pacific Ocean	151 W	16	20	S
SOCONUSCO	Mexico	98 W	15		N
Solitary I.	Pacific Ocean	178 W	10	15	S
South Georgia	Southern ditto	35 W	54		S
Staunness	Iceland	24 W	65	39	N
STOCKHOLM	Sweden	18 E	60		N
Stromboli I.	Mediterranean	15 E	39	14	N
Suez	Egypt	34 E	29	50	N
Sunda If.	Indian Ocean	115 E	5 N to 10		*S
Surat	East India	72 E	21	10	N
Surinam	South America	55 W	6		N
T					
Tabasco	Mexico	95 W	18		N
Taifk	Siberia	145 E	58	30	N
Tanda	Bengal	87 E	25		N
Tangier	Africa	7 W	35	40	N
Taoukaa I.	Pacific Ocean	145 W	14	30	S
Tapuyer Country	Brasil	41 W	5		S
Tarodant	Morocco	10 W	30		N
East Tartary	Asia	131 E	40 to 72		† N
Little Tartary	Europe	34 E	46		N
TAURIS	Persia	46 E	38	20	N
Tayven	China	108 E	38	30	N
TEFLIS	Persian Georgia	47 E	43	30	N
Temefware	Hungary	22 E	45	55	N
Teneriffe I.	Canary If.	16 W	28	12	N
Tercera I.	Azores	27 W	38	45	N
Terra Firma	South America	67 W	1 to 12		† N
Thibet Kingdom	Tartary	90 E	31		N
Thirsty Sound	New Holland	150 E	22	10	S
Thorn	Poland	19 E	52	56	N

D 2

Thumb

* 10 Degrees.

† 72 Degrees.

‡ 12 Degrees.

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i>		<i>Latitude.</i>	
		<i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>M.</i>	
Thumb Cape L.	Pacific Ocean	140 W	18		S
Timor I.	Indian Ocean	124 E	9		S
TOASCALA	Mexico	102 W	19	48	N
Tobago I.	Caribbee If.	61 W	11	30	N
TOBOLSKI	Capl. of Siberia	68 E	58	12	N
Tolu	Terra Firma	77 W	9	30	N
Tomsk	Russia	85 E	56	29	N
Tondon	Eastern Tartary	137 E	49		N
Tonfa I.	Japan	132 E	33		N
TRENT	Germany	11 E	46	5	N
Trinidad I.	Southern Ocean	29 W	20		S
Trinity I.	Pacific Ocean	155 W	57		N
Trinquimale	I. of Ceylon	80 E	9		N
Truxillo, Honduras	Mexico	88 W	15	30	N
Tucopia I.	Pacific Ocean	171 E	11	35	S
TUNIS	Barbary	10 E	36	47	N
TURIN	Italy	7 E	45	5	N
Turkestan	West Tartary	65 E	45		N
Turtle I.	Pacific Ocean	178 W	19	48	S
U					
Uliatea I.	South Sea	152 W	16	45	S
Ulm	Suabia	10 E	48	24	N
Ulua I.	Ditto	133 W	23		N
Ushant I.	France	5 W	48	28	N
UTRECHT	Netherlands	5 E	52	7	N
V					
Van Diemens Land,	{ North part of New Holland	133 E	14		S
Ditto	South part of do.	148 E	43		S
Vela I.	Pacific Ocean	138 E	22		N
Vera Cruz	Mexico	100 W	19	12	N
VERA PAZ	Ditto	93 W	15	6	N
VIENNA	Germany	16 E	48	12	N
Villa Rica	Mexico	100 W	20		N
			W	Wallis's	

<i>Names.</i>	<i>Countries.</i>	<i>Longitude.</i> <i>Deg.</i>	<i>D.</i>	<i>Latitude.</i> <i>M.</i>
W				
Wallis's I.	Pacific Ocean	177	W	12 30 S
WARSAW	Poland	21	E	52 14 N
Wiburg	Finland	29	E	61 N
WILLIAMSBURG	Virginia	76	W	37 12 N
Wologda	Russia	42	E	59 19 N
Worms	Germany	8	E	49 38 N
X				
Xichu	China	112	E	27 N
Z				
New Zealand	Pacific Ocean	See		34 to 47* S
		166	} East	
		175		
		180		
Zeila	Africa	49	E	11 N

* 47 Degrees.

Notwithstanding

Notwithstanding the foregoing table may be said to be very copious (considering the scale of the Geographical clock) possibly the names of some places may be sought for in it, which are not inserted, I shall therefore give an example or two which will entirely remove any difficulty that may arise and enable the reader to answer all questions relative to the difference of time.

Suppose it be enquired what o'clock it is at Burlington in North America (a place not to be found in the Index) when it is noon at Gibraltar? By Salmon's Geographical table, I find that Burlington is situate 75 degrees west of the meridian of London: with a pencil make a dot for Burlington on the 75th degree of West Longitude, bring Gibraltar directly under the hour of noon, and you will find that it is 24 minutes past eight in the morning when it is noon at Gibraltar.

Or should it be enquired, what o'clock it is at Pondicherry in the East Indies, when it is midnight at Callao in Peru? (neither of these places being in the clock) find, as before, the Longitude of both, and, with a pencil, make a dot on the 80th degree of east Longitude for Pondicherry, and another dot on the 77th degree of western longitude for Callao, which must be brought under the hour of midnight, so will it appear to be 28 minutes past 10 in the morning at Pondicherry when it is midnight at Callao, or six o'clock in the morning at Rome.

These examples being well understood, an infinite variety of questions may be answered with ease and expedition.

